

Mutually reactive groups

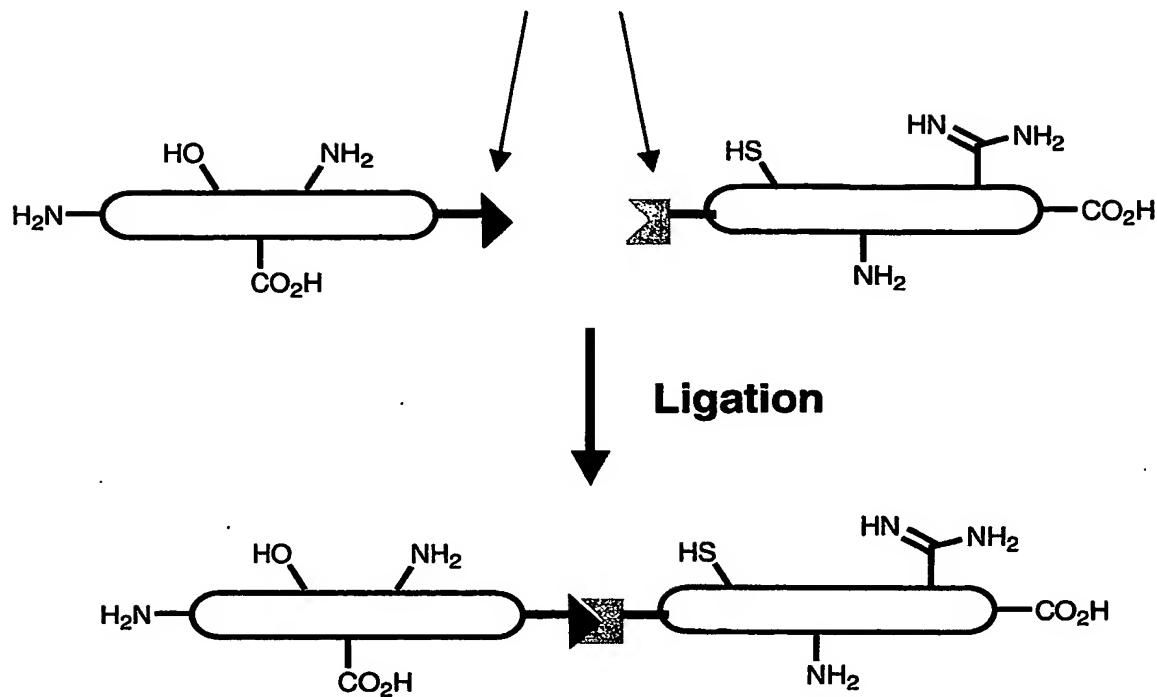


Figure 1 General principle of chemical ligation.

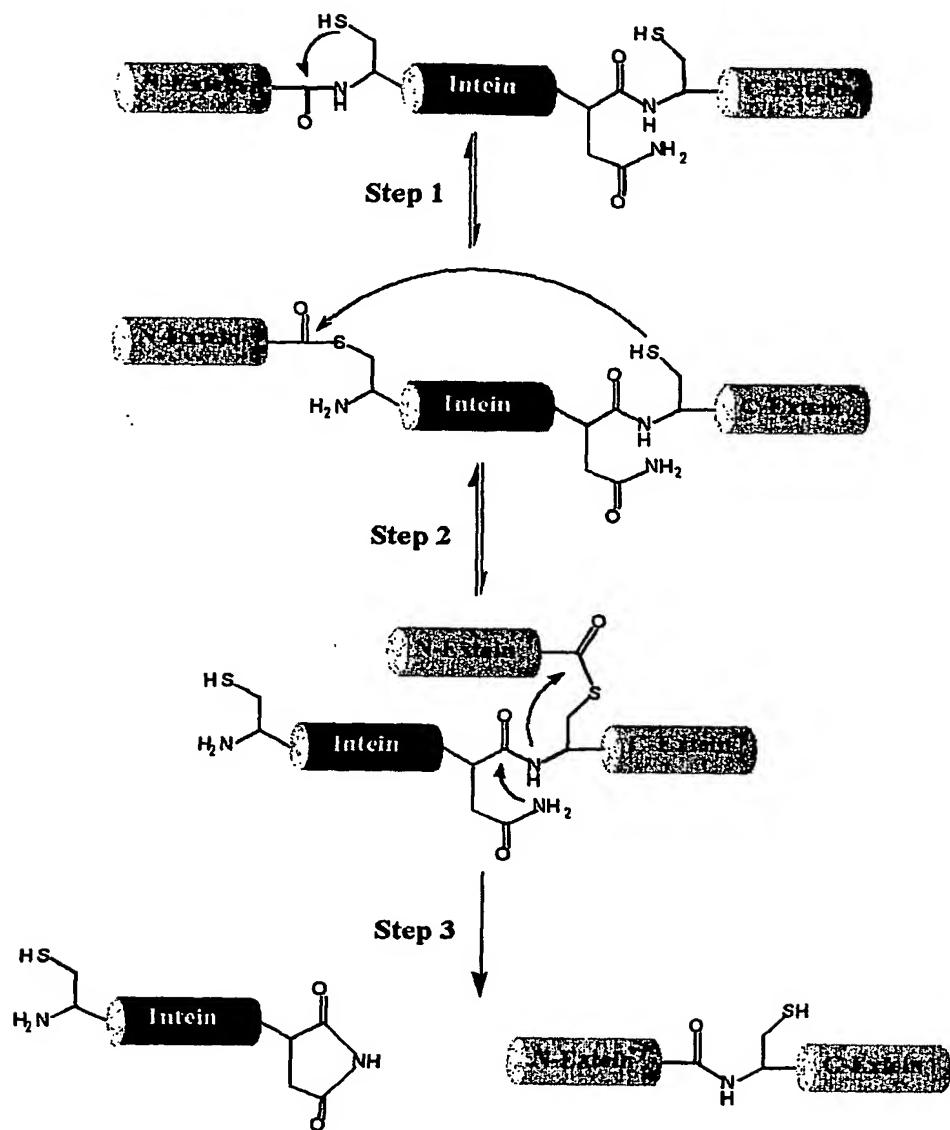


Figure 2 Mechanism of protein splicing

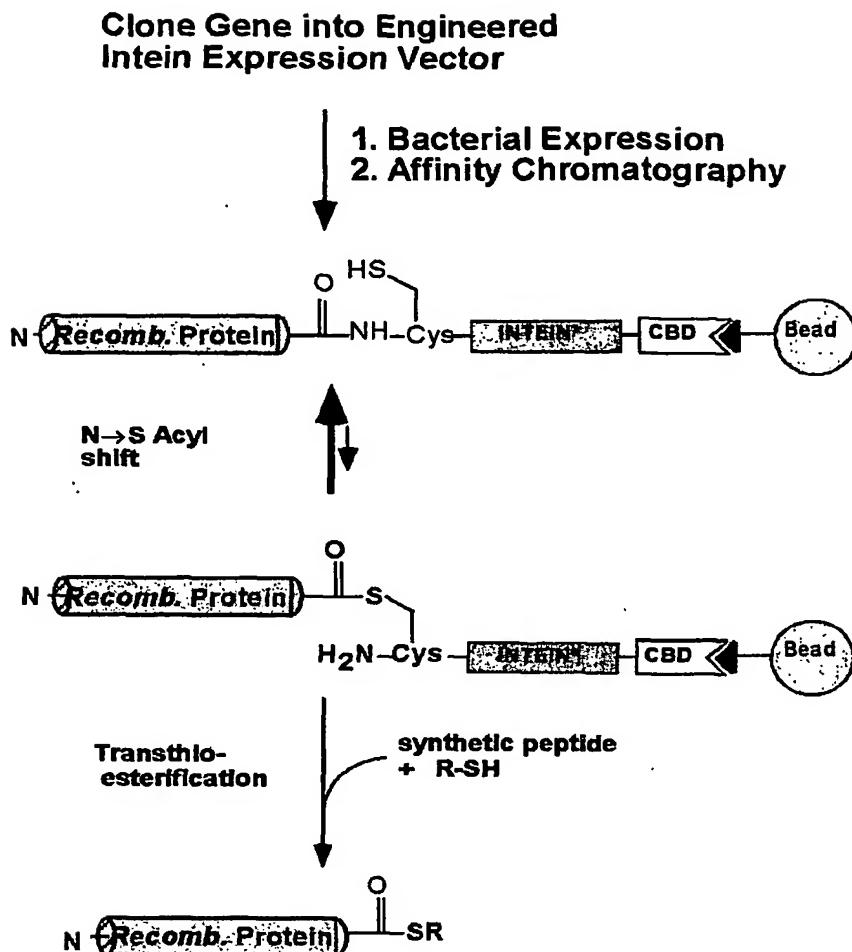


Figure 3 Generation of Recombinant C-terminal Thioester Proteins

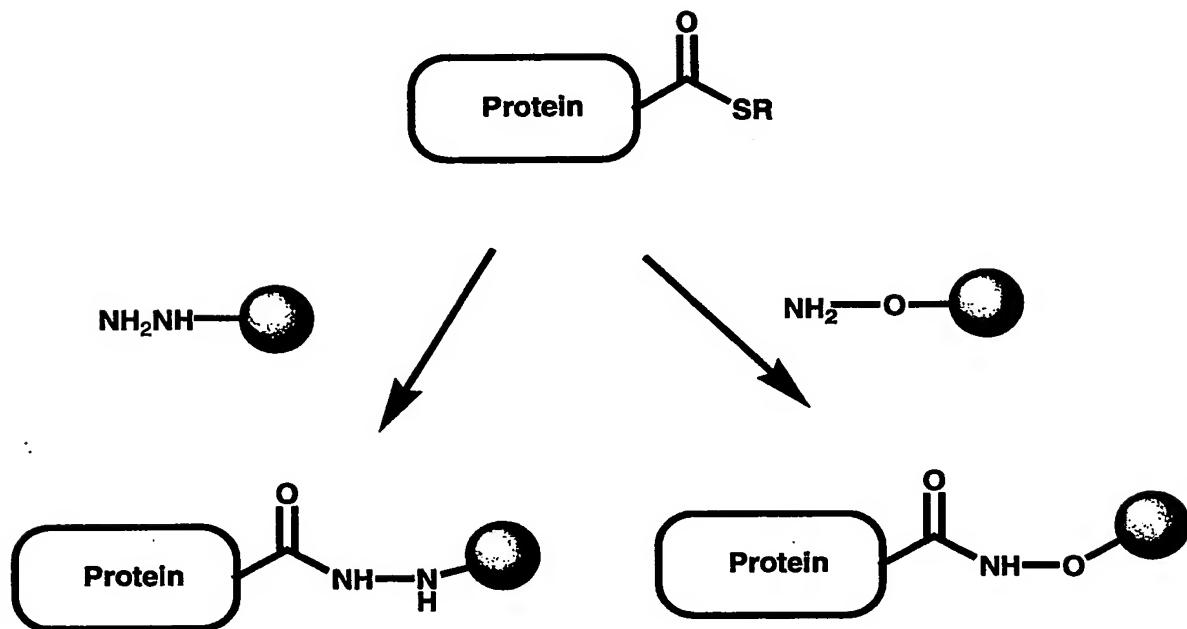
Synthetic or recombinant peptide / protein α -thioester

Figure 4 Ligation of protein and peptide thioesters with hydrazine and aminoxy containing entities such as labels, peptides and proteins.

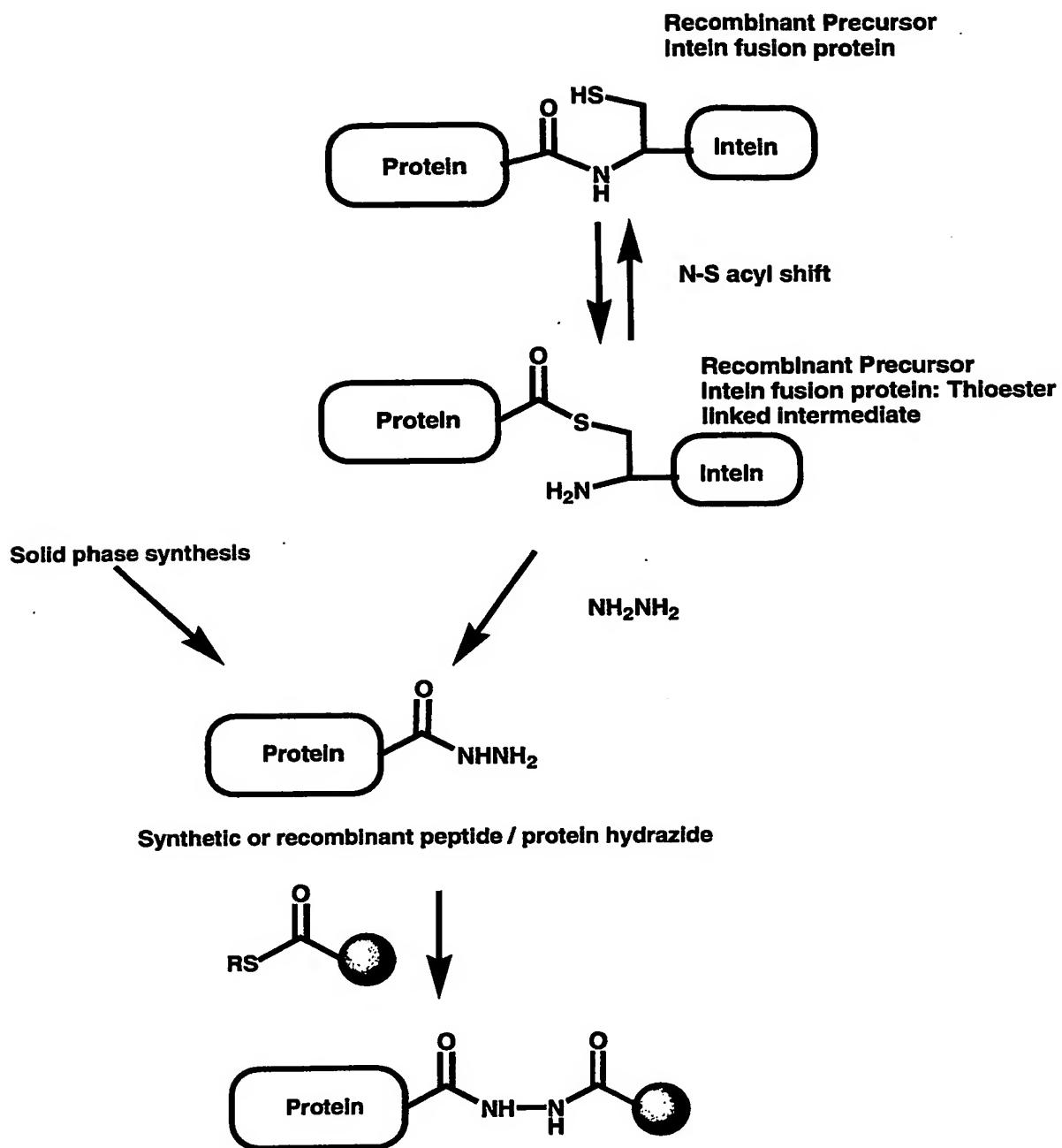


Figure 5 Generation of synthetic and recombinant peptide hydrazides for ligation with thioester containing molecules

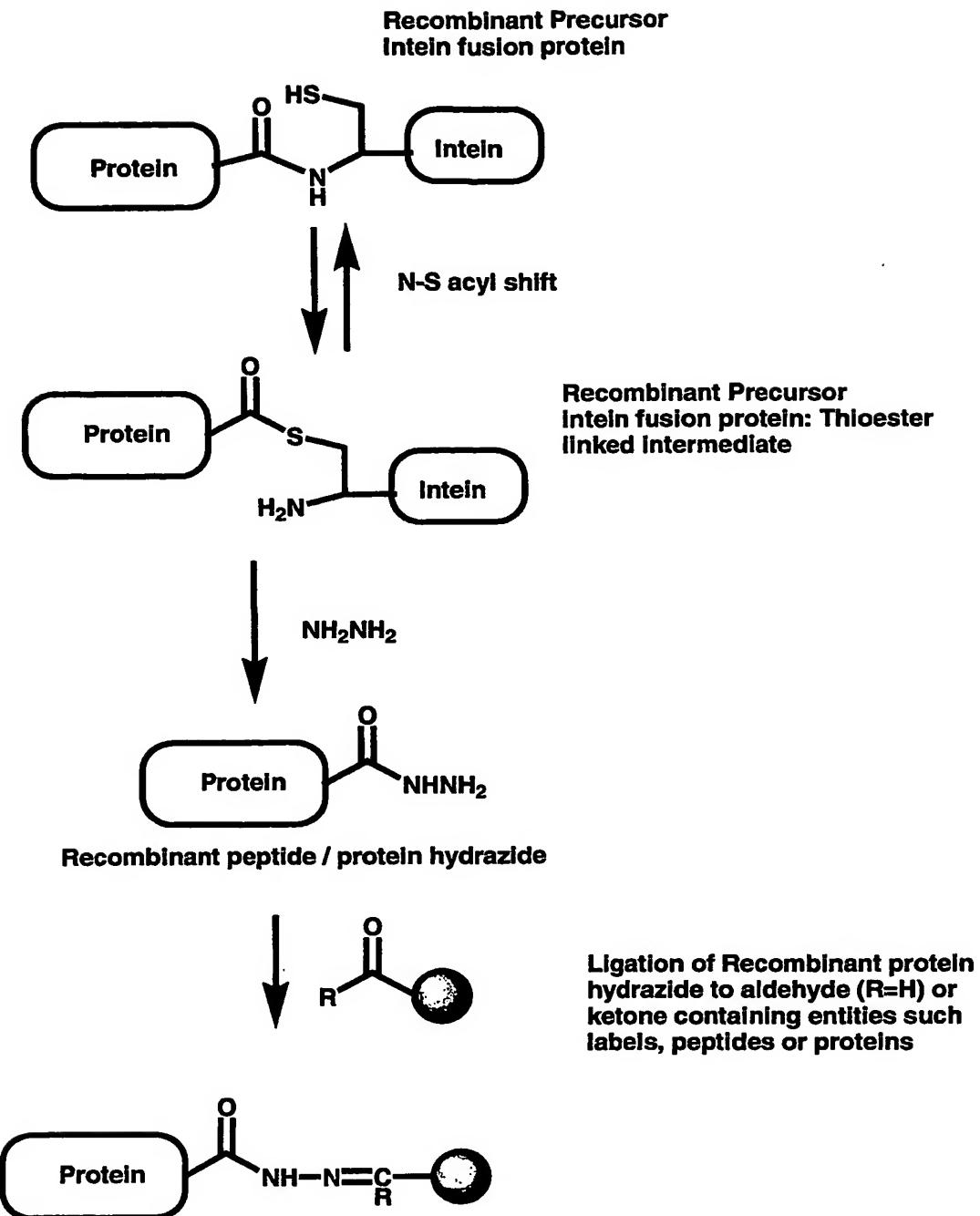


Figure 6 Generation of recombinant peptide hydrazides for ligation with aldehyde and ketone containing molecules

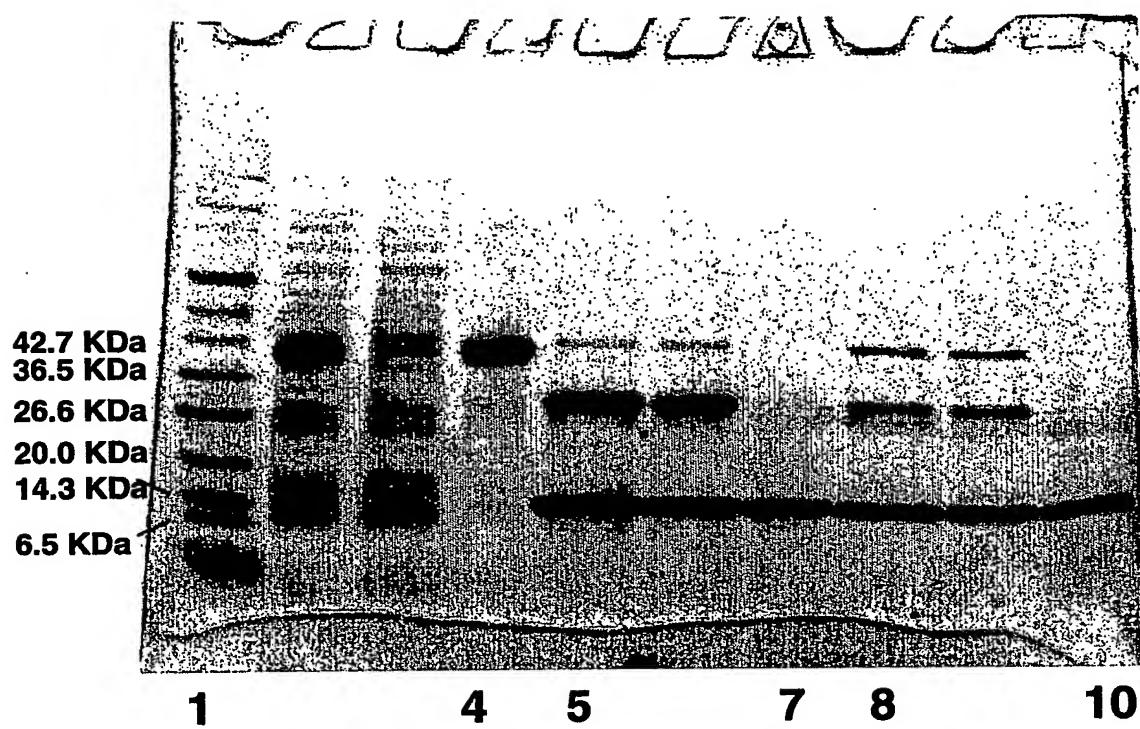


Figure 7

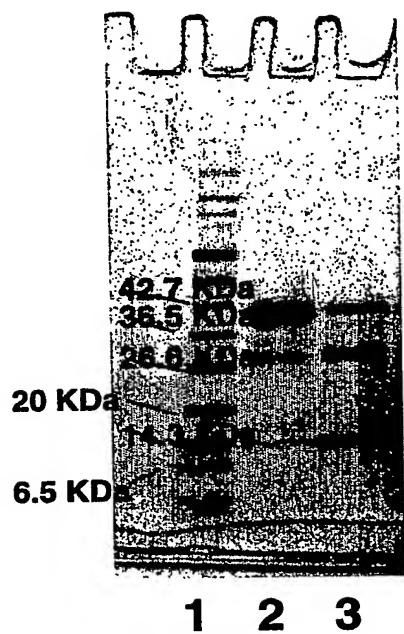


Figure 8

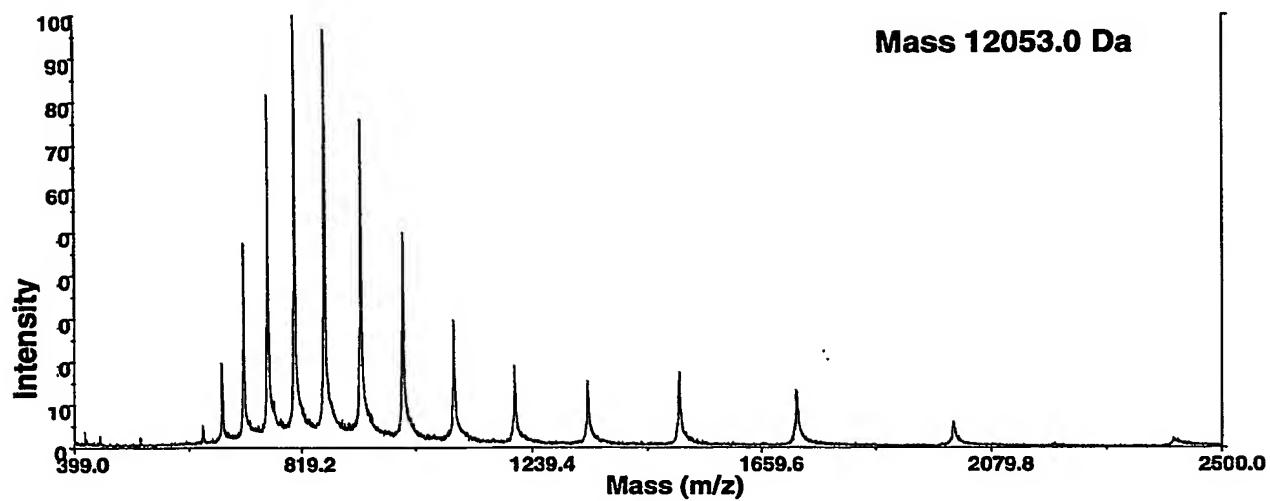


Figure 9. ESMS spectrum of the C-terminal hydrazide derivative of Grb2-SH2

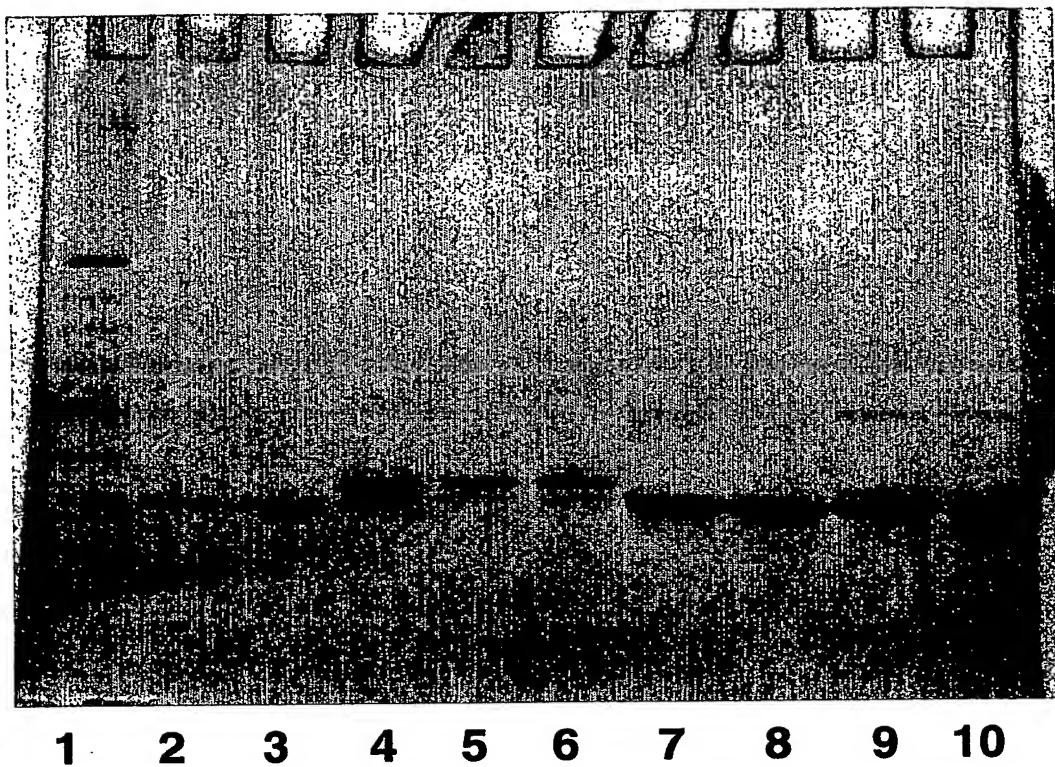


Figure 10. SDS-PAGE analysis of the reaction between synthetic ketone containing peptide CH₃COCO-myc with Grb2-SH2 – C-terminal hydrazide and Cytochrome C.

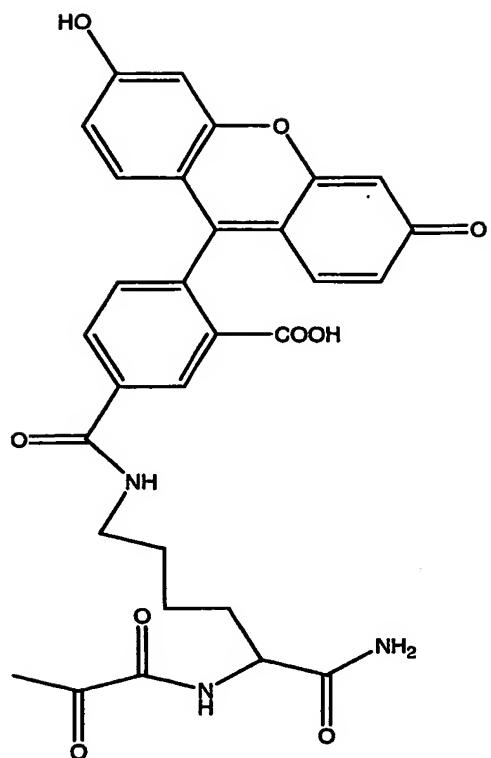


Figure 11 Structure of $\text{CH}_3\text{COCO-Lys(Fl)}$.

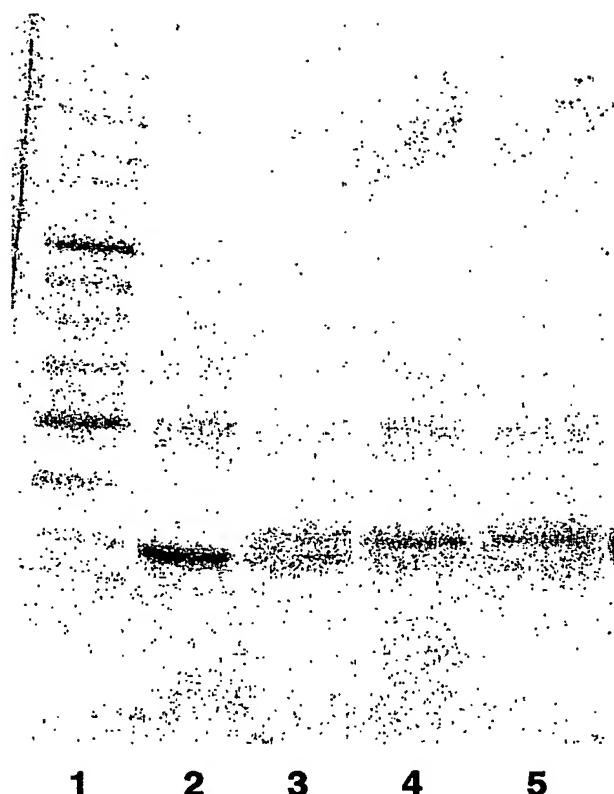


Figure 12

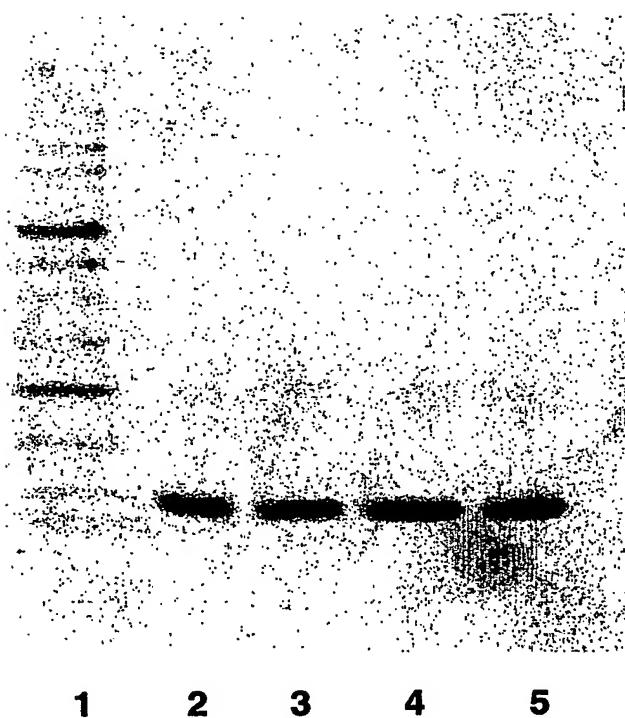


Figure 13

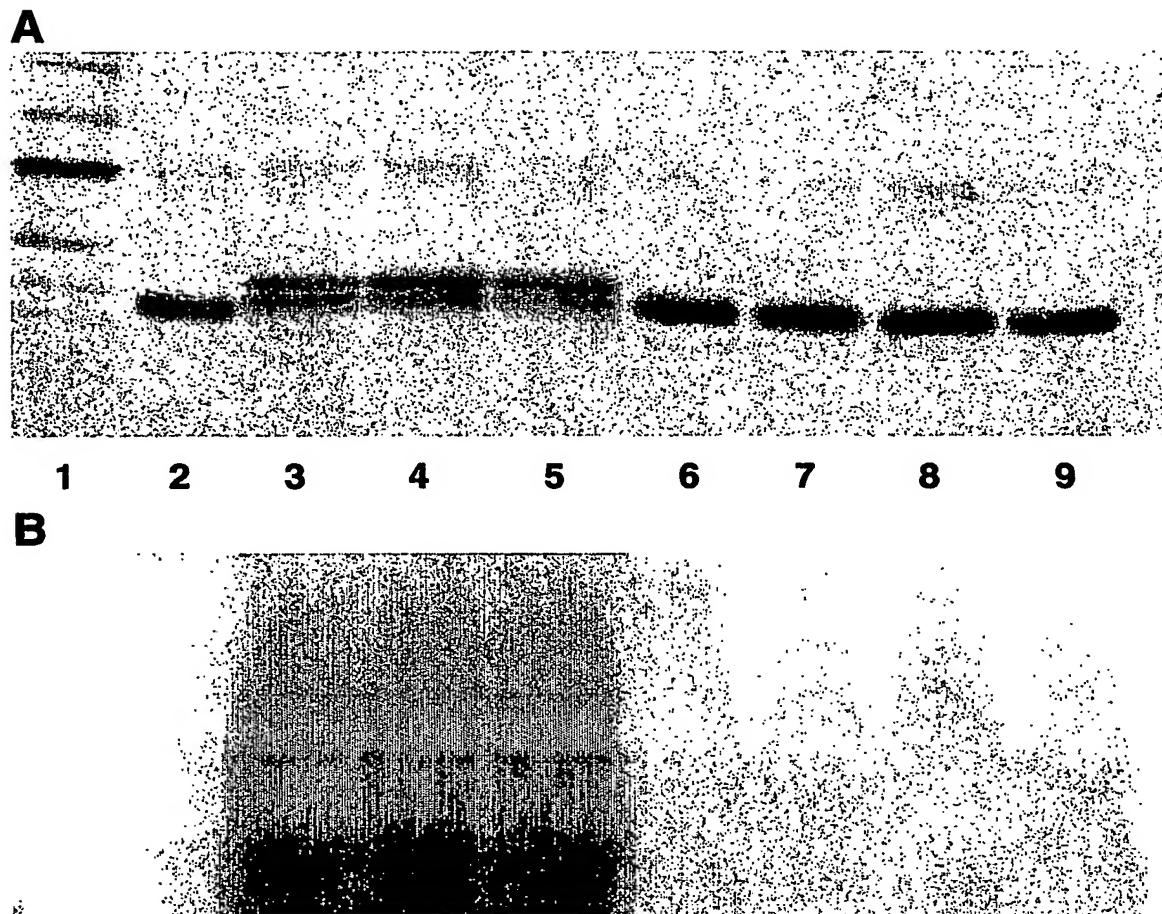


Figure 14

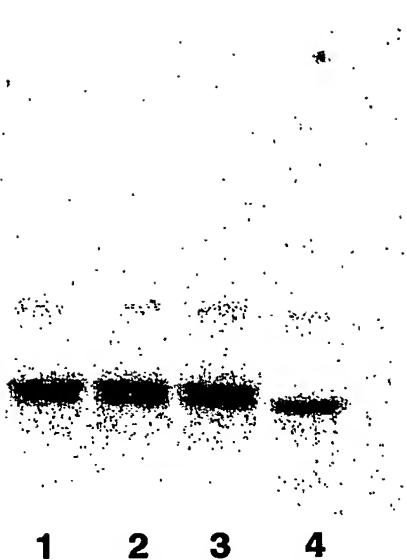


Figure 15.